

## PEDAGOGY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE BY CONSTRUCTIVE APPROACH

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### ABSTRACT

*The method by which teachers teach, in theory and in practice is termed as pedagogy. It also refers to the study of different teaching approaches to make their teaching learning process effective. Pedagogy helps students to build on prior learning, meaningful classroom relationships must exist. Pedagogical approaches could be divided into four categories: behaviourism, constructivism, social constructivism, and liberationist. Constructivist approach to learning encourage hypercritical thought and creates learners who are full of enthusiastic, energetic motivated and independent. In the full length paper highlights the meaning and concept of pedagogy of learning, also categories the pedagogical approaches and explain in details the constructive approaches to teach social sciences*

**KEY WORDS:** Pedagogy, Pedagogy Approaches, Constructivist Approach

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### Article History

**Received: 05 Aug 2021 / Revised: 27 Aug 2021 / Accepted: 06 Sep 2021**

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### INTRODUCTION

Pedagogy can be defined as the process or method which is adopted by teacher at the time teaching or we can also say that pedagogy is the way of defining education and the profession. Pedagogy relate to the teaching profession as well as the science of education.

Pedagogy means the “interactions between teachers, students, and the learning environment and the learning tasks.”The word pedagogy is a comprehensive term which defines the intimate relationship between teachers and students as well as the education approaches implemented in the classroom.

At the time of adopted teaching strategies, teacher should consider the theories of learning, students need and their level of understanding, and their area of interests of each student with their back grounds. Teachers adopted pedagogy to shapes their plan of action, judgments. So we can often describe pedagogy as the act of teaching.

Effective pedagogies focus on developing high level of thinking, meta-cognition, and make good use of dialogue, discussions and questioning method in order to do so. Many techniques like whole-class and structured group work, guided learning and individual activity are involved in effective pedagogies.

### Importance of Pedagogy

Pedagogy can help to make more better your of quality teaching learning process and help the students to learn in more better way, helping them gain a deeper grasp of fundamental material. Being mindful of the way you teach can help you better understand how help students achieve deeper learning

## Types of Pedagogy

Pedagogical approaches could be divided into four categories: behaviorism, constructivism, social constructivism, and liberationist.

Constructivist approach to learning encourage hypercritical thought and creates learners who are full of enthusiastic, energetic motivated and independent. It is based on the facts that effective learning occurs by the progressive involvement of students in the process of gaining knowledge and meaning, instead of passively receiving information

## The Constructive Approach to the Teaching of Social Science

Constructivist approach teaching methods are based on constructivists learning theory.

- Constructivism is that philosophy of learning which is based on the premise that, by r our experiences, our own level of understanding should be develop and reflect according to present senerio or the world in which we live and survive. We create our own “rules” and “mental models” which we use to make sense of our own experiences. Therefore, the learning is dercribe as the process of adjusting our mental models to accommodate new experiences
- Remain beliefs of Constructivism are:

Searching for meaningful information is learning. Therefore, learning must start with problem and challenges around in which students are actively participate and trying to construct meaning.

Meaning information must require understanding wholes as well as parts. Therefore, the learning process focuses on primary concepts, not isolated facts.

The purpose of learning is not to memorize “right answer” regurgitate someone else’s meaning, but for an individual learning is to construct his or her own meaning. Since education is the only way to measure valuable learning is to make the assessment part of the learning process, ensuring it provides students with information on the quality of learning.

Constructivist Approach to the Teaching Social Studies:

Curriculum emphasizes-from near to far, from whole to part, start with big concepts, and expanding to include the parts.

Value is given to the student questions and interests.

Materials include primary sources of material and manipulative material

Learning is interactive, building on what the student already knows.

Activities encouraged in constructivist classrooms include:

- Experimentation: Students encouraged performing an experiment individually and then discussing their results in class with their classmates.
- Research Projects: Students can present their research findings in the class.
- Field trips: Field trips would often be followed by class discussions. Student can discussed their real world ideas in class.

- Films: These provide visual context and thus bring another sense into the learning experience.
- Class Discussions: It is one of the most important distinctions of constructivist teaching methods. This technique is used in all of the methods.
- Campus Wikis: These provides helpful learning resources, Proposition, Explanation and solution, and taking action

### **Assessment**

#### **Nontraditional Constructivist Assessment Strategies Include**

- Oral Discussion focuses on students questions and allows an open discussion on the topic.
- KWL (H) chart include (What we know, what we want to know, what we have learned, How we know it. It is also comes under one of the good evaluation technique because it helps overview the progress of the teacher as well as students throughout the teaching learning process.
- Mind Mapping: Students are insisting to list and categorize the concepts and ideas relating to a topic.
- Hands: on activities motivate the students to do manipulation in their environment.
- Pre testing will be helpful in directing the course of study

### **Constructionism**

Jean Piaget presented the learning ideologies which are based on constructivist learning.

In this approach, promote an individual higher-order thinking skills such as problem-solving and critical thinking because the individual is deliberately engaged in the construction of a product.

### **Guided Instruction**

The educator uses intentionally involve students in solving prompts, cues, questions, direct explanations, and modeling to direct student thinking and facilitate an increased responsibility for the completion of a task

### **Problem –Based Learning**

Students learn about their subjects by their own because Problem based learning is a student's centered approach in which students working in group to solve an open ended problem.

### **Inquiry-Based Learning**

It is one of the educational approaches which is associated with problem-solving learning. In this approach the student learns through investigating the problem or we can say learning by doing. In this approach, students the problem questions either solved individually or in group and draw conclusions regarding the specific issues or problem.

### **Cooperative Learning**

In this approach individuals are working in groups to achieve a specific learning out come.

## **CONCLUSIONS**

At the end it has been concluded that pedagogy is nothing but the art of teaching, the process by which teacher and student

communicate each other for better understanding the subject. In the above article constructivist approach has been discusses. The constructivist approach is base on the theory of Jean Piaget. According to this approach teacher clear the concept of subject matter by involving a student in problem and student solve the problem through problem solving method, inquiry method, learning by doing, conceptual method etc. This approach is not the teacher centred but it is child centred /student centred. By applying many methods in which students and teacher are actively participate to make clear the concept.

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